We claim:

1. The use of polymers obtainable by

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- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) optionally a water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally a further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) at least one regulator, where compounds which comprise sulfur in bonded form are used as regulator (e),

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- (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer,
- in hair cosmetic preparations.
 - 2. The use of polymers obtainable by
- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer
 30 mixtures of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) optionally a water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally a further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) at least one regulator, where compounds which comprise sulfur in bonded form are used as regulator (e),
- (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer
 45 if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer,

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as conditioning agents in cosmetic preparations.

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- 3. The use as claimed in claim 2 in skin and/or hair cosmetic preparations.
- 4. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, where

 N-vinylimidazole derivatives of the formula (I), in which R¹

 to R³ are hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, are used as monomer

 (a)

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$$R^3$$
 N R^1 (I) R^2

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- 5. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, where N-vinyllactams are used as monomer (b).
- 6. The use as claimed in claim 5, where thiols are used as regulator.
 - 7. A polymer obtainable by
- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer30 mixtures of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) optionally at least one water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
- 40 (e) at least one polyfunctional regulator
 - (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.

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- 8. A polymer as claimed in claim 7, where N-vinylimidazole derivatives of the formula (I) in which R^1 to R^3 are hydrogen, C_1-C_4 -alkyl or phenyl are used as monomer (a).
- 5 9. A polymer as claimed in claim 7, where vinyllactams are used as monomer (b).
 - 10. A polymer as claimed in claim 7, where compounds which comprise sulfur in bonded form are used as polyfunctional regulator (e).
 - 11. A polymer as claimed in claim 10, where thiols are used as polyfunctional regulator (e).
- 15 12. A polymer as claimed in claim 7 obtainable by
 - (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of
- 20 (a) 1 to 99.98% by weight of at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) 0 to 98.98% by weight of at least one water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer and
 - (d) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one polyfunctional regulator
 - (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.
 - 13. A process for the preparation of polymers by free-radical initiated copolymerization of a monomer mixture of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
- 40 (b) optionally at least one water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds,
 - in the presence of a polyfunctional regulator (e)

and subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.

5 14. A polymer obtainable by

- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of
- (a) 2 to 70% by weight of a cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer chosen from the group consisting of diallylamines of the formula (II), in which R4 is C₁-C₂₄-alkyl

15 N | | R⁴

and N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates and methacrylates and N,N-dialkylaminoalkylacrylamides and -methacrylamides of the formula (III),

where R^5 , R^6 , independently, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical, R^7 is an alkylene radical having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by alkyl radicals, and R^8 , R^9 are C_1-C_{24} alkyl radicals. Z is a nitrogen atom together with x=1 or is an oxygen atom together with x=0,

- (b) 22 to 97.98% by weight of at least one water-soluble monomer chosen from N-vinyllactams,
- (c) 0 to 50% by weight of at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer,
- (d) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
- (e) 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one regulator

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- (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.
- 5 15. A process for the preparation of polymers by free-radically initiated copolymerization of a monomer mixture of
- (a) 2 to 70% by weight of at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer chosen from the group consisting of diallylamines of the formula (II) in which R4 is C1-C24-alkyl

15 (II)

and N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylates and methacrylates and N,N-dialkylaminoalkylacrylamides and -methacrylamides of the formula (III),

 $= \begin{array}{c} R^5 \\ (R^6)_x \\ Z - R^7 - NR^8 R^9 \end{array}$ (III)

where R^5 , R^6 , independently, are a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical, R^7 is an alkylene radical having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by alkyl radicals, and R^8 , R^9 are C_1-C_{24} -alkyl radicals. Z is a nitrogen atom together with x=1 or is an oxygen atom together with x=0,

- (b) 22 to 97.98% by weight of at least one water-soluble monomer chosen from N-vinyllactams,
- (c) optionally at least one further free-radically copolymerizable monomer,
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds,
- in the presence of a regulator (e)

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and subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer, if the monomer (a) is a nonquaternized monomer or an only partially quaternized monomer.

- 5 16. The use of the polymers as claimed in at least one of claims 7 to 12 and/or claim 14 in cosmetic preparations.
 - 17. The use of the polymers as claimed in at least one of claims 7 to 12 and/or claim 14 as conditioning agents.

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Crosslinked cationic copolymers with regulators and their use in hair cosmetic preparations

5 Abstract

The invention relates to the use of polymers obtainable by

- (i) free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures10 of
 - (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer
 - (b) optionally a water-soluble monomer,
 - (c) optionally a further free-radically copolymerizable monomer
 - (d) at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, nonconjugated double bonds, and
 - (e) at least one regulator

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- (ii) subsequent quaternization or protonation of the polymer if the monomer (a) used is a nonquaternized monomer or is an only partially quaternized monomer,
- 25 in hair cosmetic preparations.

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